NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

JAIDIS : O

The following grand and ineptring lyrid, on

A SONO OF THE SIX HUNDRED TROUSAND.

Where are you going, soldiers,
With hanner, gun, and sword?
We're marching South to Canaan.
To battle for the Lord!
What Captain leads your armies
Along the robal coasts?

Acting the rebel coasts?

the highty One of Israel,

His name is Lord of Host!

To Cansan, to Cansan,

The Lord has led us forth,

To blow before the heathen walls

The trumpets of the North!

What flag is this you carry Along the see and shore? The same our grandaires lifted up The same our fathers bore! In many a battle's tempest It shed the orimion rail... What God has women in his toom Let no dan reed in twain! To Cansan, to Cansan

What troop is this that follows,
All armed with plaks and spades?
These are the swarthy bondamen—
The iron eatin brigades!
They'll pile up Freedom's breastwor
They'll secopy out rebels' graves;
Who then will be their owner
And march them off for slaves!
To Canaan, to Canaan
The Lord has led us forth,
To strike upon the captive's oh
The hammers of the North!

chief of artillery and ordnance at the headquarters of the corps.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted. That the cavalry forces in the service of the United States shall hereafter be organized as follows: Each regiment of cavalry shall have one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, three majors, one surgeon, one sasistant surgeon, one regimental dilutant, one regimental quartermaster, one regimental commissary, one sergeant major, one quartermaster sergeant, one commissary sergeant, two hospital stewards, one saddler sergeant one chief trumpeter, and one chief farrier or blackmith, and each regiment shall consist of twelve companies or troops, and each company or troop shall have one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first

company or troop shall have one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, and one supernumerary second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, one commissary sergeant, five sergeants, eight corporals, two teamsters, two farriers or blacksmiths, one saddler, one wagoner, and seventy-eight privates; the regimental adjustant, the regimental quartermasters, and regimental commissaries to be taken from their respective regiments: Provided That vacancies caused by this organization shall not be considered as original, but shall be filled by regular promotion.

owe service or labor to some person who, dur-ing the present rebellion, has borne arm against the United States, or adhered to thei-enemies by giving them aid and comfort. Sec. 14. And be if further studied. That the expenses incurred to carry this act into effect shall be paid out of the general appropriation

What song is this you're singing?
The same that Israel sung
When Moses led the mighty ohoir,
And Miriam's timbre rung!
To Canaan! To Canaan!
The present and maisam oried;
To Canaan! To Canaan!
The people's voice replied.
To Canaan, to Canaan
The Lord has led us forth,
To thunder through its adder of
The anthems of the North!

When Canaan's host are scattered, And all her walls lie flat, What follows next in order? —The Lord will see to that: —The Lord will see to that:
We'll break the tyrant's sceptre—
We'll build the people's throne;
When half the world is Freedom's
Then all the world's our own!
To Canaso, to Canaso
The Lord has led us forth,
To sweep the rebel threshing
A whirlwind from the North

*See Numbers, chap, 1:45-46.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty seventh Congress.

[PUBLIG-No. 166.]

AN AUT to amond the act calling forth the mi-litia to execute the laws of the Union, sup-press insurroction, and repel invasions, ap-proved February twenty-sight, seventeen bundred and ninety-five, and the acts amend-

hundred and ulnety-five, and the nots amend-utory thereof, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senats and House of Rep-reventatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That whenever the Presi-dent of the United States shall call forth the militia of the States, to be employed in the service of the United States, he may specify in his call the period for which such service will be required, not exceeding nine months; and the militia so called shall be mastered in and continue to serve for and during the term so

ages of eighteen and forty-dre, allowed by law to soldiers, according to representative population.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the militia, when so called into service, shall be organized in the mode prescribed by law for volunteers.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the President be and he is hereby authorized, in addition to the volunteers forces which he is now authorized by law to raise, to accept the services of any number of volunteers, not except the services of any number of a period of nine months, unless sconer dis-obarged. And every soldier who shall enlist under the provisions of this section shall re-ceive his first month's pay, and also twenty five dollars as bounty, upon the mustering of his company or regiment into the service of the United States. And all provisions of law re-titles to requisions multisted in the service of

employed in the suppression of insurrection against the laws of the United States. And all provisions of law relating to volunteers enlisted in the service of the United States. And all provisions of law relating to volunteers enlisted in the service of the war, except in relation to bounty, shall be and the same are extended to, and are hereby delared to embrace, the volunteers to be raised under the provisions of this section. Sec. 4. And be if further enacted, That, for the purpose of falling up the regiments of insurry now in the United States service, the President be, and he hereby is, authorized to accept the services of volunteers in such numbers as may be presented for that purpose, for twelve months, if not sooner discharged. And such volunteers, when mustered into the service, shall be in all respects upon a footing with similar troops in the United States service, except as to service bounty, which shall be fifty dollars, one half of which to be paid upon their joiling their regiments, and the other half at the expiration of their enlistment. Sec. 5. And be if further exacted, That there and connent of the Senate, a judge advocate general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a celoned of cavalry, to whose office shall be returned, for revision, the records and proceedings of all courts martial and military commission, and where a record shall be kept of all proceedings had thereupon. And no sentence of death, or imprisonment in the pentionitary, shall be carried into execution until the same shall have been approved by the President. Sec. 6. And be if further exacted, That there may be appointed by the President by and with the advice and connent of the Senate, for each army in the field, a judge advocate, with the rank, pay, and emoluments, exach, or analor of cavalry, who shall perform the duties of judge advocate for the army to which they cave the provision of the first proposed by the President. Sec. 6. And be if further exacted, That there are all offenders in the army charged with defences

shall have been approved by the President. Sec. 6. And be if further exacted. That there may be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for each army in the field, a judge advocate, with the rank, pay, and emoluments, each, of a major of cavalry, who shall perform the duties of judge advocate for the army to which they respectively belong, under the direction of the judge advocate general.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted. That hereafter all offenders in the army charged with offences now punishable by a regimental or garrison court martial, shall be brought before a field officer of his regiment, who shall be detailed for that purpose, and who shall hear and determine the offence, and order the punishment that shall be infilied; and shall also make a record of his proceedings, and submit the same to the brigade commander, who, upon the approval of the proceedings of such field officer, shall order the same to be executed; Provided, That the punishment in such cases to limited to that authorized to be infilieted by a regimental or garrison court-martial: And presided, further, That, in the event of there

entitled "An act to prevent and punish frauds on the part of officers intrusted with making of contracts for the Government approved June two, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, be and the same is hereby suspended until the first Monday of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-three. Approved, July 17, 1862. being no brigade commander, the proceedings on aforesaid shall be committed for approval to the commanding officer of the post.

Sec. S. And be if further enacted, That all officers who have been muster into the service of the United States as battailon adjusting, and quartermasters of cavalry under the orders of the War Department, exceeding the number authorized by law, shall be pair as such for the time they were actually employed in the ervice of the United States, and that all such officers now in service, exceeding the number as aforesaid, shall be immediately mustered out of the service of the United States.

Sec. S. And be if further exacted, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish and organize army corps according to his discretion.

Sec. 10. And be if further exacted, That each army corps shall have the following officers and no more attached thereto, who shall constitute the staff of the commander thereof: One assistant adjuant general, eee quartermaster, one commissary of subsistence, and one assistant adjuant general, who shall bear, respectively, the rank of lisutenant colonal, and who shall be assigned from the army or volunteer force by the President, Aiso unres strike-decamp, one to bear the rank of major, and two to bear the rank of daptain, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the commander of the army corps. The senior officer of artillery in each army corps shall, in addition to his other duties, act as objet of artillery and ordnance at the headquarters of the corps.

(PUBLIO-No. 169.) AN AUT for the better government of the nav of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Sensie and House of Rep-resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the first day of September next, the following articles be adopted and put in force for the government of the navy of the United States:

Baters:

ARTICLE 1.

The commanders of all feets, squadrous, naval stations, and vessels beloning to the navy, are strictly enjoined and required to show in themselves a good example of virtue, honor, patriotism, and subordination; to be vigiliant, in inspecting the conduct of all who say be pisced under their command; to goard against and suppress all dissolute and immorship practices, and to correct all whe may be guilty of them, according to the laws and regulations of the may, upon pain of such punishment as a general court martial may think proper to inflict.

ARTICLE 2.

ANTICLE 2.

The commanders of vessels and naval stations to which chapisins are attached shall cause divine service to be performed on Sunday, whenever the weather and other circumstances will allow it to be done; and it is ementing recommended to all officers, seamen, and others in the naval service diligently to attend at every performance of the worship of Almighty God. Any irreverent or unbecoming behavior during divine service shall be punished as a general or summary court-martial shall direct.

ARTICLE 3.

or units with any mutinous assembly, or knowing of the same, or of any intended mutiny, shall not fortwith communicate it to his superior or commanding officer, or being witness to, or present at, any mutiny, shall not do his utmost to ampress it.

perior or commanding officer, or being witness to, or present at, any mutiny, shall not do
his utmost to suppress it;

Second. Or shall disobey the lawful orders
of his superior officer, or strike, or assault, or
attempt or threaten to strike or assault, any
while in the execution of the duties of his
office;

Third. Or shall give, hold, or entertain any
intercourse or intelligence to or with any enemy or rebel, without leave from the President of the United States, the Seoretary of the Mayy,
the commander-in-chief of the fiset, or the commander of a equadron; or, in case of a vessel
acting singly, from his commanding officer;

Fourth. Or shall desert, or entice others to
desert to an enemy or rebel;

Fifth. Or shall receive any message or letter
from an enemy or rebel, or be aware of the
unlawful reception of such letter or message,
and fall to take the earliest opportually to
inform his superior or commanding officer
thereof;

Sixth. Or shall, in time of war, desert or betray his trust, or entice or aid others to desert
or better their trust, or shall seen upon his

tion.

Seo. 12. And be it further encoded, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to receive into the service of the United States, for the purpose of constructing entranohments, or performing camp service, or any other labor or any military or naval service for which they may be found competent, persons of African descent, and such persons shall be enrolled and organized under such regulations, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws, as the President may prescribe.

Seo. 13. And be it further encoded. That when second with the Constituted and laws, as the Freedent may prescribe. Sec. 13. And be it further macked, That when any man or boy of African descent, who, by the laws of any State, shall oweservice or labor to any person who, during the present rebel-tion, has levied war or has borne arms against

tray his trust, or entice or aid others to desert or betray their trust, or shall sleep upon his watch, or leave his station before regularly re-lieved;

watch, or leave his station before regularly relieved;
Seventh. Or shall intentionally or wilfully
suffer any vessel of the navy to be stranded or
run upon rocks or shoals, or improperly hazarded, or shall wilfully or maliclously injure
tackle, armament, or equipment whereby the
safety of the vessel shall be hazarded, or the
lives of the orsw exposed to danger, or shall
set on fire or otherwise unlawfully destroy any
public property not then in the possession of
an enemy, pirate, or rebel;
Eighth. Or shall strike, or attempt to strike,
the flag to an enemy or rebel without proper
authority, or when engaged in battle shall
treacheromaly yield or pusilianimously cry for
quarter;

trescherously yield or pushlianimously cry for quarter;
Ninth. Or shall in time of battle display cowardice, negligence, or disaffection, or withdraw from or keep out of danger to which he should expose himself; or shall desert his daty or station, or entice others to do so; or shall not properly observe the orders of his commanding officer and use his utmost exertions to carry them into execution when ordered to prepare for, join in, or when scinally engaged in battle, or while in eight of an enemy;
Tenth. Or when commanding a fleet, squadron, or vessel action single, shall, upon the

Fifth. Or shall be negligent or careless in obeying orders, or culpably inefficient in the performance of daty;
Sixth. Or shall knowingly make or sign, or shall sid, abst, direct, or procure the making or signing of any false muster, or shall execute, or attempt or countenance any fraud against the United States, or shall waste, embezzie, or fraudulently buy, sell, or receive any ammunition, provisions, or other public atores, or, having the power to prevent it, shall knowingly permit such waste, embezziement, sale or receipt;

eipt;
Seventh. Or shall, through inattention or
segligence, suffer any vessel of the mary to be
tranded or run upon a rock or shoal, or hez-

negarence, somer any vessel of the navy to be stranded or run upon a rock or shoal, or hearded;

Eignth. Or shall, when on shore, plunder, abuse, or maitreat any inhabitant or lajure his property in any way;

Ninth. Or shall refuse or fail to use his utmost exertions to detect, apprahend, and bring to punishment all offenders, and aid and assist all persons appointed for the purpose;

Touth. Or shall, in time of peace, desert or attempt to desert, or aid or entice others to descrit, or shall be absent from his fautas, or duty without leave, or after his feature shall have expired;

Eleventh. Or shall, when rated or acting as masser at arms, refuse to receive such prisoners

Eleventh. Or shall, when rated or acting as shall be committed to his charge, or having reserved them shall suffer them to escape, or dismiss them without orders from the proper authority;
Twelfth. Or shall, when attached to any ship or vessel appointed as convoy to merchant or other vessels, fall diligently to perform his daty, or shall demand or exact any compensation for this services, or shall mattreat the officers or crews of such merchant or other vessels;

This control of the services of such merchant or other vessels;

omeers or crews or such merchant or other yessels;

Thirteenth. Or shall take, receive, or permit to be received on board the vessel to which he is attached any goods or merchandise for freight, sale, or traffic, except gold, silver, or freight or safe keeping, or shall demand or receive any compensation for the receipt ar transportation of any other article than gold, silver, or jowels, without authority from the President of the United States or the Secretary of the Navy: ecretary of the Navy; Fourteenth. Or shall violate or refuse obed

Fourteenth, Or shall violate or refuse obedi-ence to any lawful general order or regulation issued by the Secretary of the Nary.

ARTICLE 8.

All offences committed by persons belonging to the navy, which are not specified in the lore-going articles, shall be punished as a court-martial shall direct; but in no case shall punishment by flogging be indicted, nor shall any court-martial adjudge punishment by flog-ging.

All offences committed by persons belonging to the navy, while on shore, shall be punished in the same manner as if they had been committed at sea.

Agrees 10.

No commander of a vessel of the navy shall indict any other punishment upon a commissioned or warrant officer than private reprimend, suspension from duty, arrest, or confinement, neither of which shall continue longer than ten days, except a further period be necessary to bring the offender to a court-martial; nor shall he indict or cause or permit to be indicted upon any petry officer or permot of inferior ratiog, or marine, any punishment for a single offence at any one time other than one of the following punishments, viz:

First. Reduction of any rating established by himself. ARTICLE 10.

by himself.

Second. Confinement with or without iron
single or double, such confinement not to exceed ten days, unless necessary in the case of
a prisoner to be tried by court-martial.

Third. Solitary confinement on bread ar
water not exceeding five days.

Fourth. Solitary confinement not exceeding
seven days.

Fourth. Solitary commenced not exceeding seven days.

Fifth. Deprivation of liberty on shore.

Sixth. Extra dutice.

No other punishment shall be permitted on board of vessels belonging to the navy, except by sentence of a general or summary courtenartial my distate any rated person for incompetency. All punishments inflicted by the commander, or by his covier, except returneds, shall be fully encoder, except returneds.

General courts-martial may be convened as often as the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy, or commander-in-chis of fiest or squadron shall deem it necessary: Provided, That in the waters of the United States no commander-in-chief of a flast or squadron shall convene a general court martial unless by express authority from the President of the United States: Provided also, That no general court-martial shall consist of more than thirteen nor less than five commissioned officers as members; and as many officers shall be summoned on every such court as can be convened without injury to the service, so as not to exceed thirteen; and the senior officer shall always preside, the others taking place

which the court was held, or the particular mail are brought or intended to be brough

before said court.

Astroys 14.

The following oath shall be admiwitnesses before courts martial and

witnesses before courts martial and courts of inquiry:

"You do solemaly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that the evidence you shall give in the case now before this court shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and that you will state everything within your knowledge and recollection in relation to the charges. So help you God," (or this you do under the pains and peculities of perjury.)

ARTICLE 15.

you do under the pains and penalties of perjury.)

ARTICLE 15.

The person secured shall be furnished with la
a true copy of the charges, with the specifications, at the time be is put under arrest; nor
shall any other obarges than those so exhibited be urged against the person to be tried before the court, unless it appear to the court
that intelligence of such charge had not mo
reached the officer ordering the court when the
person so tried was put under arrest, or that
some witness material to the support of such
charge, who was at that time absent, can be
produced, in which case reasonable time shall
be given to the person to be tried to make his
defence against such new charge. Every offiord sommanding officer, and to confine himself
of the limits assigned him, under the pain of
dismission from the service.

Arricle 16.

When the proceedings of any general courtlamental and the service of the service of the service of the service.

to the limits assigned bim, under the pain of dismission from the service.

Arricta 16.

When the proceedings of any general courtmartial shall have commenced, they shall not be suspended or delayed on account of the absence of any of the members, provided five or more be assembled; but the court is enjoined to sit from day to day, Sundays excepted, until sentence be given, unless temporarily adjourned by the authority which convened the court. And no member of said court shall, after the proceedings are begun, absent himself therefrom, unless in case of sickness or orders to go on duty from a superior officer, on pain of being cashiered.

ARTICLE 17.

If a member of a court-martial shall, from any legal cause, fall to attend after the commencement of a case, and witnesses shall be examined during his absence, the court must, when he is ready to resume his seat, cause every person who may have been examined in his absence to be called into court, and the recorded testimony of each witness must be read over to him, and such witness must be read over to him, and such witness must be read over to him, and such witness must be read over to him, and such witness must be read over to him, and such witness must be read over to him, and such witness must be read over to him, and such witness must be read over to him, and such witness shall not be allowed to sit again in that particular case.

ARTICLE 17.

Whenever a caurt-martial shall sentence an officer to be suspended, the court shall have the power to suspend his pay and emoluments for the whole or any part of the time of his suspension.

ARTICLE 19.

ARTICLE 19.

All sentences of courts-martial which shall extend to the loss of life shall require the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present, and no such sentence shall be carried into execution until confirmed by the President of the United States. All other sentences may be determined by a majority of votes, and carried into execution on confirmation of the commander of the fleet, or officer urflering shall be carried into execution on confirmation of the commander of the fleet, or officer urflering shall be carried to be approved by the President of the United States.

States.

Autroca 20.

Every officer who is by this act authorized to convene courts-martial shall have power on revisal of its proceedings to remit or mitigate, but not to commute the sentence of any such court, which by this act he is anthorized to approve and confirm. ARTICLE 21.

approve and confirm.

ANTICLE 21.

It shall be the duty of a court-martial, in all cases of conviction, to adjudge a punishment adequate to the character and nature of the offence committed; but the members of a court may recommend the person convicted as deserving of elemency, and state on the record their reasons for so doing.

ANTICLE 22.

The judgment of every court martial shall be authanticated by the signature of the president, and all the members of the same who may be present when the said judgment shall be prounced, and also of the judge advocate.

ANTICLE 23.

Courts of inquiry may be ordered by the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy, or the commander of a fleet or squadron, provided such court shall not consist of more than three members, who shall be commissioned officers, and a judge advocate, or person to do duty as such; and such courts shall have power to summon witnesses, administer oaths, and punish contempt, the same manner as courts martial. But

stated.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That a bounty shall be paid by the United States for each person on board any able or vessel-of warbleoging to an enemy at the commencement of an engagement which shall be sunk or otherwise destroyed in such engagement, by any ship or vessel belonging to the United States, or which it may be necessary to destroy in consequence of injuries sustained in action, of one hundred dollars, if the enemy's resel was of inferior force; and of two hundred dollars, if of equal or superior force; to be divided at mong the officers and crew in the same manner as prize money; and when the actual number of men on board any such vessel cannot be estimated according to the complement allowed to vessels of their class in the navy of the United States; and there shall be paid as bounty to the captors of any vessel-of-war capt tured from an enemy, which they may be instructed to destroy, or which shall be immediately destroyed for the public interest but not in consequence of injuries received in action, dity dollars for every person who shall be on board at the time of such capture.

Bec. 5. And be if further enceded, That the commanding officer of every vessel, or the senior officers of all vessels of the navy, which shall capture or seize upon any vessel or vessels as a prize, shall carefully preserve all the papers and writing found on board, and transmit the whole of the originals, unmutilated, to the judge of the district to which such prize is ordered to proceed, with the necessary with resses, and a report of the circumstances attending the capture, exacting the names of vessels of the navy approaches the first the same and suffering such further enacted. That any armed vessel in the service of the United States which shall make a capture, or assist in a capture, and sunfering such further enacted. That no person in the navy shall take out of a prize, or vessel are forces of the United States, before the same shall be adjudged lawling the same hall be adjudged lawling the residual

taken on board a prize, on pain of such punishment as a court martial shall adjudge.
Sec. 9. And be if further enouted, That all ransom money, salvage, bounty, or proceeds of furfeiture or confiscation, accruing or awarded to any vessel of the navy, shall be distributed and paid to the officers and men entitled thereto, in the same manner as prize money under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy.
Bec. 10. And be if further enouted, That any person entitled to wages or prize money may have the same paid to his assignee, provided the assignment to attested by the capsain and paymaster; and in case of the assignment of

payment, payment, payment due to entropy or mode, light of the state of the payment of the

United States and of the captors against any improper and unlawful claims. And whenever a final decree of condemnation shall have been made, or any interiocutory mile has been or dered, the property shall be sold by the marshal pursuant to the practice and proceedings in admiralty, and the gross proceeds of such sale shall be furthwith deposited with the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at or occreat to the place where such sale is made, and the money so deposited shall remain in the Treasurer of the United States until a final decree of distribution, or until a decree of court and the lawful charges and expenses shall be paid and the balance distributed according to said decree: Provided, That the aimsal macrise of distribution they are and expenses shall be paid and the balance distributed according to said decree: Provided, That the aimsal malactes of distributionerys, price occuminationers, and marshals shall in no case be so increased under the several sols for compensation in price so as to exceed in the aggregate the following sums, and any balance beyond the several sums shall be paid into the Treasury, vis: District atterneys, six thousand dollars; price commissioners, three thousand follars; price commissioners, the half price of his dishiply,

sathority given to the officers of such ships or vessels shall remain and be in fail torce as effectually as if such ship or vessel were not so wrecked, lost, or destroyed, until such ship's company be regularly discharged from, or ordered again into, the service, or until a court martial or court of inquiry shall be held to inquire into the loss of such ship or vessel; and it, by the sentence of such court or other satisfactory evidence, it shall appear to the Secretary of the Navy that all or any of the officers and men of such ship's company did their utmost to preserve her, and after the loss thereof behaved themselves agreeably to the discipline of the navy, then the pay and emolument of such officers and men, or such of them as shall have done their duty, as aforesaid, shall go on until their discharge or death; and every officer or man who shall, after the loss of such vessel, act contrary to the discipline of the navy, shall be punished, at the discretion of a court-martial, in the same manner as if such vessel had not been so lost.

Bec. 15. And be it further enocted. That all the pay and emoluments of the officers and men, of any of the ships or vessels or the United States taken by an enemy, who shall appear, by the sentence of a court martial, or otherwise, to have done their utmost to preserve and defend their ship or vessel, and after the taking thereof, have behaved themselves obediently to their superiors, agreeably to the descipline of the navy, shall go on, and be paid them until their death, exchange, or discharge.

Boo. 16. And be it further enceded. That each

ishing thereof, have behaved themserves onedientity to their superiors, agreeably to the
descipline of the navy, shall go on, and be paid
them until their death, exchange, or discharge.
Soc. 16. And be if purther snacked, That each
commanding officer shall, whenever a man
enters on board, cause an accurate entry to be
made in the ship's books of his name, the date,
place, and term of his enliatment, the place or
vessel from which he was received on board,
his rating, and his descriptive to include his
age, place of birth, and citizenship, with such
remarks as may be necessary; and shall, before
sailing, tenismate to the Georetery of the Navy acomplete list or muster-roll of the rated men
under his command, thowing the particulars
above set forth, and also a list of officers and
and passengers, with the date of their entering,
and he shall cause similar lists to be made out
on the first day of every third month, to be
transmitted to the Secretary of the Navy, as
opportunities shall occur; accounting in such
lists or muster-rolls for any cascalities which
may have taken place since the list list or
master-roll. He shall not receive on board
any man transfered from any other vessel or
station to him, unless such man be furnished
with an account, signed by the capitals and
paymaster of the vessel or station from which
he came, specifying the date of his entry, the
period and term of service, the sums paid, the
balance due him, the quality in which he was
rated, and his descriptive list. He shall cause
to be accurately minuted on the ship's books
the names of and times at which any death or
descrition may occur; and in case of death,
shall take care that the paymaster secure all
the property of the deceased for the banetit of
his legal representative or representatives.
He shall cause frequent inspections to be made
into the condition of the provisions, and use
every precaution for their process to the Unitake charge of a price and process of the Uni-